2; Rock K-5 (1934-) 1947 AF16 Southwest China AF16

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PLATE 5. — KUAN-YIN SSU BETWEEN HSIA-KUAN AND TA-LI

大石庵下關大理之間

The shrine is built over a rock (seen behind the soldier on the right) which is supposed to have been carried here by the Goddess of Mercy, disguised as an old woman. Kuan-yin Ssu 觀音寺, or Temple of the Goddess of Mercy, is thus also known as Ta-shih An, Great Rock Shrine.

[p. 28 E]

2: Rock K-5 (1934-) 1947 AF16 Southwest China AF16
Sino-Tibetan Border
Peoples AE3

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PLATE 82.— WARRIOR DRESSED IN HLI-KHIN ARMOR

古裝戰士盔甲

Dressed in armor made of pigskin blades, lacquered red, wearing a helmet of iron segments, Hli-khin and Hsi-fan warriors, danced at Nga-ha prior to their attacking Li-chiang in the 12th century.

[p. 156 B]

2: Rock K-5 (1934-) 1947 AF16 Southwest China AF16

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(*Courtesy Nat. Geogr. Soc.*)

PLATE 175. — A TIBETAN SOLDIER FROM A-TUNG

阿墩古宗兵

He is armed with flintlock gun and sword; his garment is of P'u-lu (Tibetan woolen cloth) and his boots of felt with leather soles.

[p. 330 6]

2: Rock K-5 (1934-) 1947 AF16 Southwest China AF16

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(*Courtesy Nat. Geogr. Soc.*)

PLATE 239. — A NA-KHI SOLDIER OF O-YÜ, NOW SERVING THE MU-LI T'U-SSU

一木裏土司的摩些兵

The Na-khi of O-yü are the descendants of professional soldiers who guarded the region, which from 1406 to 1729 was ruled by Na-khi chiefs. They were said to have been placed there by Mu Sheng-pai. Many are now soldiers in the Mu-li T'u-ssu's tribal guard. He wears a panda skin as headdress.

[p. 426-0]

5: Davies G-5 (1894-1900) 1909 AF16 Southwest China AF16
Pai-i AE7

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Photo by Major H. R. Davies

A Chinese Shan soldier

[Face p. 20]